ETM D1

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Anti-Lock Brake System prevents wheel lockup during braking operations. This enables the driver to maintain vehicle stability and 'steerability' while braking.

Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108)

The Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) is a computer that controls ABS system operation by constantly monitoring the vehicle's 4 wheel speeds when the ignition is in position II. If an impending wheel lock up is detected during this monitoring, the Anti-Lock Brake ECU will apply voltage to the various inlet and outlet valve solenoids contained in the ABS Booster Unit (Z103). Operation of the solenoid valves regulates the pressure applied to the each wheel brake calliper and therefore prevents wheel lock-up.

The Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) also has diagnostic capabilities that allow it to detect faults that may impair the system's efficiency. If a fault occurs, the ECU informs the operator of a problem by illuminating on the ABS warning light. The ECU also illuminates the warning light when the ignition is first placed in position II. The warning light will remain illuminated until the ECU completes a self check of the system. When the ECU sees all wheels reach a speed of 7 km/h (5 mph), the self check is completed and the warning light turns off. If a fault is detected during the self check, the ABS warning light will remain on and a fault code will be stored in memory to aid in servicing the system. The fault code can be retrieved using a diagnostic tester or by flashing the ABS warning light.

ABS Booster Unit (Z103)

The ABS Booster Unit (Z103) contains 2 isolation solenoid valves and 4 pairs of solenoid control valves which are earthed through the earth strap. The pairs of solenoid control valves each include a fluid pressure inlet and outlet valve that control ABS braking to 1 wheel. The Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) operates these valves by applying battery voltage to them. The valves are designed to decrease, hold or increase pressure to retain wheel rotation and optimum braking.

The 2 isolation valves consist of 2 solenoid valves that control fluid inlet and outlet. Their function is to disconnect or isolate the master cylinder from the servo cylinder and to connect the servo cylinder to the reservoir return during ABS functions.

Wheel Speed Sensors (X137, X140, X158, X161)

A wheel speed sensor is located at each wheel. The speed sensors generate an AC voltage signal as a magnetic toothed ring rotates past the stationary sensor pick-up. The Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) calculates the wheel speed by measuring the frequency of the AC voltage signal generated by the sensors.

ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102)

The hydraulic boost for the system is provided by the ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102), which is controlled by the ABS Pump Relay (K102) and the ABS Pressure Switch Unit (Z104). The Pressure Switch Unit incorporates 3 electro-mechanical switches. The first operates the pump; the second illuminates the low pressure warning light. The second switch and the third switch together inform the ECU of a low pressure condition and that ABS functions should be curtailed. The Hydraulic Pump also contains a non-return valve, a low pressure inlet filter, and a pressure relief valve to protect the system.

When low pressure occurs in the brake system, a switch in the Pressure Switch Unit closes to earth the coil of the Pump Relay through the WO wire. The Pump Relay now energizes and applies battery voltage from fuse F 4 to the Hydraulic Pump through the closed relay contacts and the NR wire. The Hydraulic Pump runs to increase pressure because it is earthed through the B wire. When sufficient pressure is developed in the system, the Pressure Switch opens to de-energize the Pump Relay and to turn off the Hydraulic Pump.

ABS Warning Relay (K103)

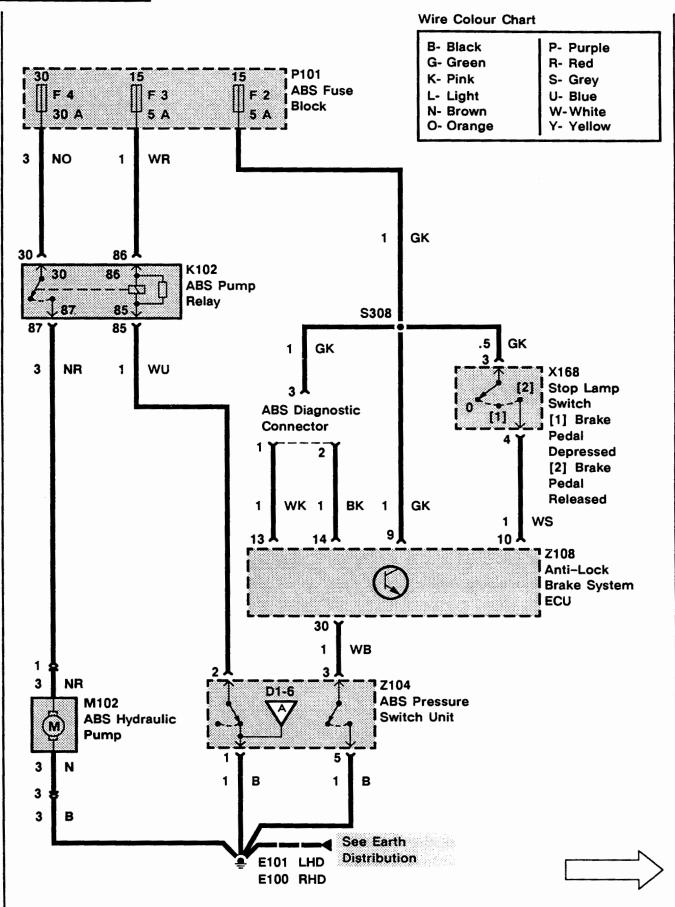
D1 ETM

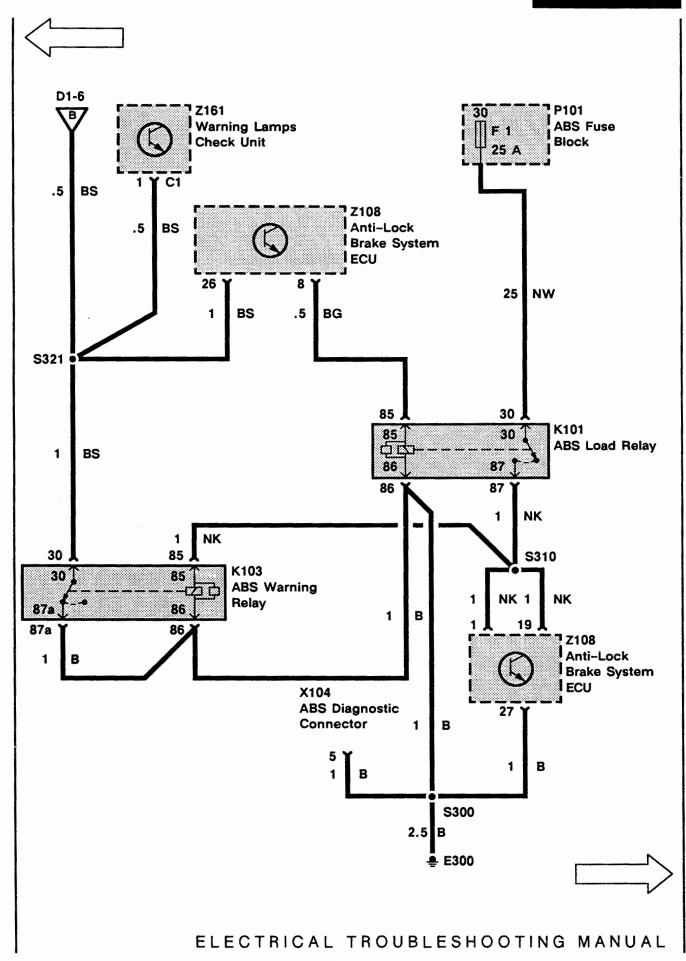
The ABS Warning Relay (K103) circuit ensures that the ABS warning light illuminates if the Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) loses power. If the Warning Relay is not energized, the warning light illuminates because it is earthed at E300 through the BS wire and the relay's closed contacts. When the Warning Relay is energized, the relay's contacts open to interrupt the ABS warning light's earth path. The Warning Relay is energized whenever the ABS Load Relay (K101) is energized.

The Load Relay is energized when the ignition is in position II. Voltage from fuse F 2 is now applied to terminal 9 of the ECU. This signals the ECU to energize the Load Relay by applying voltage from terminal 8 to the coil of the Load Relay. With the Load Relay now energized, fuse F 1 applies voltage to the Warning Relay to energize through the NK wire.

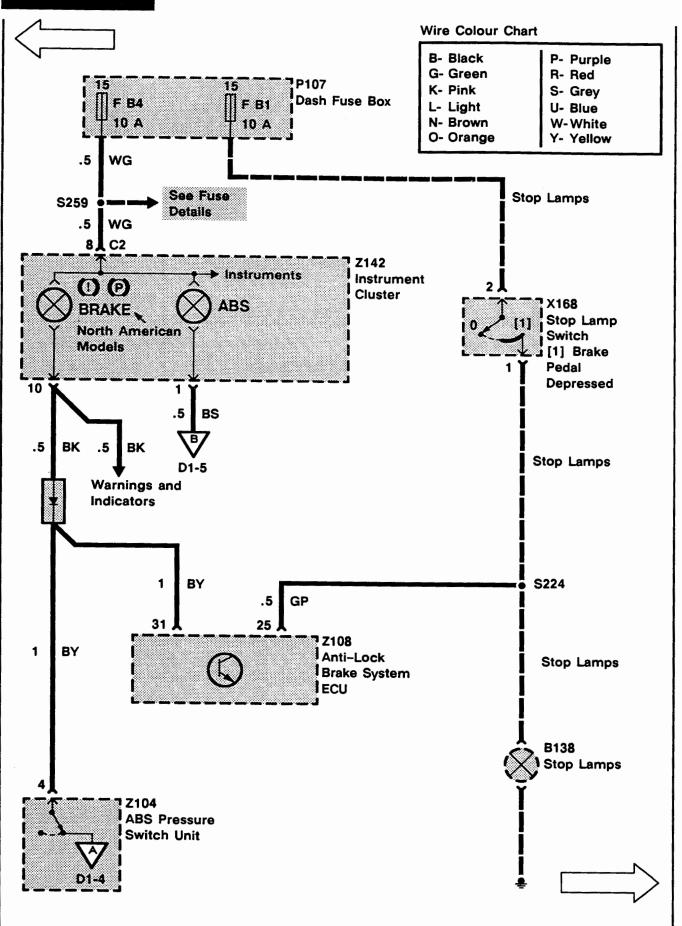
ETM D1

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

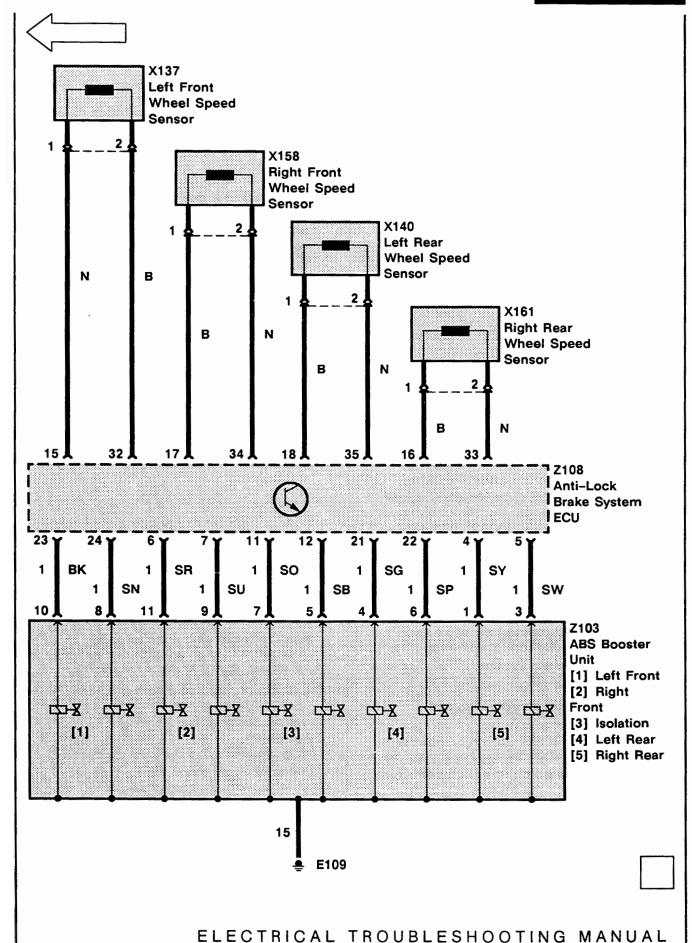




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ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL



ABS DIAGNOSIS

Diagnosis of the Anti-Lock Brake system should begin with a visual check of the components for leaks, loose connectors or damage. After the visual inspection, check for fault codes stored in the Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108). If a fault code or codes are stored, record the codes and then proceed to Code Diagnosis. If no codes are stored, proceed to the System Diagnosis.

Fault Code Diagnosis Procedure

The Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) is capable of storing fault codes. These codes can be read using the Wabco Diagnostic Controller, part number 446 300 300 0, or by following the flash code procedure. Use of the Wabco Diagnostic Controller is recommended.

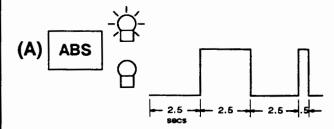
Flash Code Procedure

If the Wabco Diagnostic Controller is not available, the flash code procedure can be sued to retrieve the fault codes stored in memory. The fault code is read by counting a series of ABS warning light flashes and pauses. Reading of the flash code aids in determining the location of the fault and can reduce diagnostic time. In order to initiate the flash code mode, use a female plug designed to fit the ABS Diagnostic Connector (X104). The plug should be pre-wired to connect the Diagnostic Connector's BK and B terminals.

To initiate the flash code, carry out the following procedure:

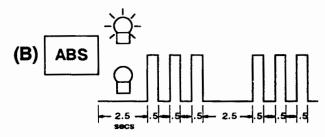
- Locate the Diagnostic Connector and Warning Relay (K103) under the left front seat. Disconnect the relay.
- 2. Place the ignition in position II.
- 3. Connect the plug to the Diagnostic Connector.
- 4. Approximately 5 seconds after connecting the plug, the warning light should go out, indicating the start of the flash code cycle.
- 5. Observe the warning light. The start phase consists of the following:

Pause for 2.5 seconds Flash for 2.5 seconds Pause for 2.5 seconds Flash for 0.5 seconds The following figure illustrates the start phase.



- First part of code number:
 A pause of 2.5 seconds is followed by a series of short flashes. Count the flashes until the next long pause occurs. The number of flashes counted is the first part of the code number.
- 7. Second part of code number: A pause of 2.5 seconds occurs between the first and second part of the code number. Count the number of short flashes that occur after the 2.5 second pause. The number of flashes counted forms the second part of the code number.

The following figure illustrates the start phase.



- The whole cycle will continue to repeat itself until the operator terminates the process.
 This allows the operator to re-check the code number.
- To terminate the process, disconnect the plug from the Diagnostic Connector.
 Termination of the process will clear the code recorded from the ECU memory.
- 10. The ECU is capable of storing more than 1 code. To search the memory, reconnect the diagnostic plug and wait for the next start phase. The ECU memory is clear of all codes when a pause of 7.5 seconds occurs after the start phase.
- 11. Reconnect the Warning Relay.

CODE DIAGNOSIS

 Code 2-6 indicates a Stop Lamp Switch (X168) failure. Start diagnosis at Step 23A.

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- Code 2-7 is set when a continuous battery supply to the ECU is detected to a shorted Load Relay. Start diagnosis at Step 1A.
- Code 2-8 is set when no voltage is applied from the Load Relay to the ECU. Start diagnosis at Step 1A.
- Code 2-12 indicates that a Right Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X158) air gap is too large. Check sensor ring runout and bearing freeplay. Fit a new sensor bushing and refit sensor.
- Code 2-13 indicates that a Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor (X140) air gap is too large. Check sensor ring runout and bearing freeplay. Fit a new sensor bushing and refit sensor.
- Code 2-14 indicates that a Left Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X137) air gap is too large. Check sensor ring runout and bearing freeplay. Fit a new sensor bushing and refit sensor.
- Code 2-15 indicates that a Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor (X161) air gap is too large. Check sensor ring runout and bearing freeplay. Fit a new sensor bushing and refit sensor.
- 8. Code 3-0 indicates an open circuit in the right front inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 18A.
- Code 3-1 indicates an open circuit in the right front outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 17A.
- Code 3-2 indicates an open circuit in the left front inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 16A.
- Code 3-3 indicates an open circuit in the left front outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 15A.
- Code 3-4 indicates an open circuit in the right rear inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 22A.
- Code 3-5 indicates an open circuit in the right rear outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 21A.
- Code 3-6 indicates an open circuit in the left rear inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 20A.
- Code 3-7 indicates an open circuit in the left rear outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 19A.

- Code 3-8 indicates an open circuit in the isolation inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 14A.
- Code 3-9 indicates an open circuit in the isolation inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 13A.
- Code 4-0 indicates a short to earth in the right front inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 18A.
- Code 4-1 indicates a short to earth in the right front outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 17A.
- 20. Code 4-2 indicates a short to earth in the left front inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 16A.
- 21. Code 4-3 indicates a short to earth in the left front outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 16A.
- 22. Code 4-4 indicates a short to earth in the right rear inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 22A.
- 23. Code 4-5 indicates a short to earth in the right rear outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 21A.
- 24. Code 4-6 indicates a short to earth in the left rear inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 20A.
- 25. Code 4-7 indicates a short to earth in the left rear outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 19A.
- 26. Code 4-8 indicates a short to earth in the isolation inlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 14A.
- 27. Code 4-9 indicates a short to earth in the isolation outlet solenoid valve circuit. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 13A.
- 28. Code 4-12 indicates an open in the Right Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X158) wiring. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 7A.
- 29. Code 4-13 indicates an open in the Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor (X140) wiring. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 9A.
- 30. Code 4-14 indicates an open in the Left Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X137) wiring. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 5A.
- Code 4-15 indicates an open in the Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor (X161) wiring. Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 11A.

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- 32. Codes 5-0 through 5-9 indicate a short to battery voltage in a solenoid valve circuit between the ABS Booster Unit (Z103) and the Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108). This fault could be intermittent. Check the booster unit's earth strap, the wiring harness and the connectors at the booster unit and the ECU. If all components check OK, replace the ECU. The specific solenoid valve circuit affected is as listed:
 - 5-0 Right Front Inlet
 - 5-1 Right Front Outlet
 - 5-2 Left Front Inlet
 - 5-3 Left Front Outlet
 - 5-4 Right Rear Inlet
 - 5-5 Right Rear Outlet
 - 5-6 Left Rear Inlet
 - 5-7 Left Rear Outlet
 - 5-8 Isolation Inlet
 - 5-9 Isolation Outlet
- 33. Code 5-12 indicates an intermittent open circuit in the Right Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X158). Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 7A. Perform the test while wiggling harness to induce the fault.
- 34. Code 5-13 indicates an intermittent open circuit in the Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor (X140). Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 9A. Perform the test while wiggling harness to induce the fault.
- 35. Code 5-14 indicates an intermittent open circuit in the Left Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X137). Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 5A. Perform the test while wiggling harness to induce the fault.
- 36. Code 5-15 indicates an intermittent open circuit in the Right Front Wheel Speed Sensor (X161). Start diagnosis at Test A, Step 5A. Perform the test while wiggling harness to induce the fault.
- 37. Codes 6-0 through 6-9 indicate a short circuit between 2 solenoid valves. Failure codes for both affected valves will be stored. Check to see if the short is located in the wiring harness by measuring for continuity between the circuits with the ABS Booster Unit (Z103) and Anti-Lock Brake System ECU (Z108) disconnected. If OK, check the booster unit and ECU.
 - 6-0 Right Front Inlet
 - 6-1 Right Front Outlet

- 6-2 Left Front Inlet
- 6-3 Left Front Outlet
- 6-4 Right Rear Inlet
- 6-5 Right Rear Outlet
- 6-6 Left Rear Inlet
- 6-7 Left Rear Outlet
- 6-8 Isolation Inlet
- 6-9 Isolation Outlet
- 38. Codes 6–12 through 6–15 indicate that the wheel speed sensor has no output signal. This code sets due to a extremely large air gap. Check the affected sensor's mounting and bushing. Replace the sensor if mounting and installation are OK. The specific code and the related wheel speed sensor are:
 - 6-12 Right Front Wheel
 - 6-13 Left Rear Wheel
 - 6-14 Left Front Wheel
 - 6-15 Right Rear Wheel

SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS

- If the ABS warning light is on and no fault codes are set or if fault codes can not be accessed, do Test Q (warning relay test).
- If both the brake and ABS warning lights are on, pedal travel has increased, and no pump operation is noted, check for low brake fluid and then do Test N (hydraulic pump test).
- If both the brake and ABS warning lights are on, the ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102) operates normally, and no other symptoms are noted, do Test O (pressure switch test).
- If only the brake warning light is on, check the brake fluid level and the park brake switch for a short or low fluid condition. If OK, do Test N (hydraulic pump test).
- If the ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102) runs constantly, the brake and ABS warning lights are off, and pedal travel seems to be normal, do Test P (pump short test).
- If the ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102) runs constantly and the brake warning light is on, check brake fluid level and inspect system for leaks.

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ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

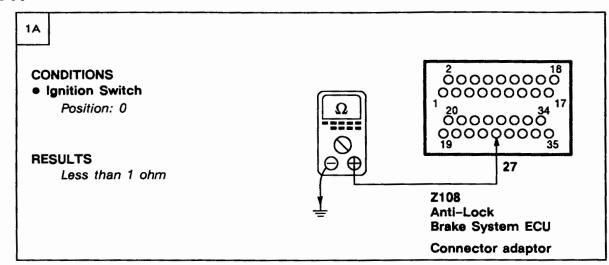
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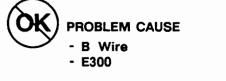
ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

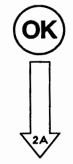
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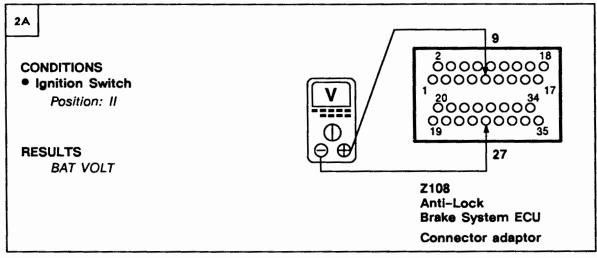
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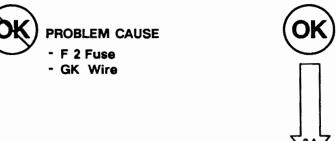
Test A

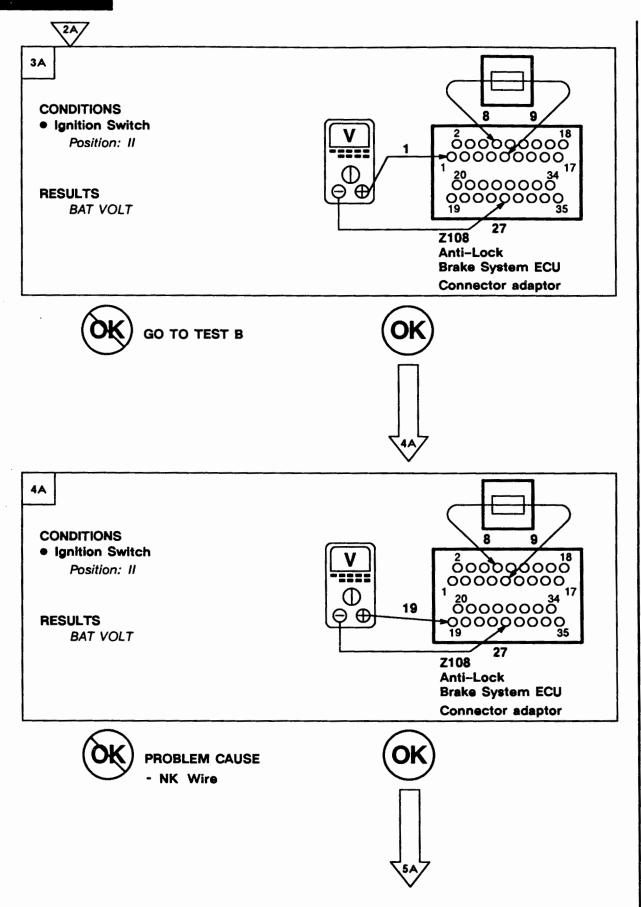




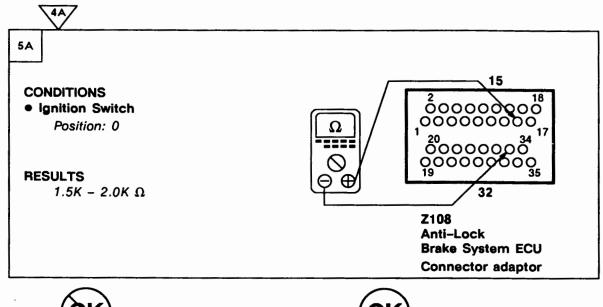


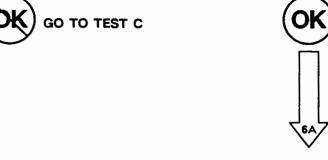


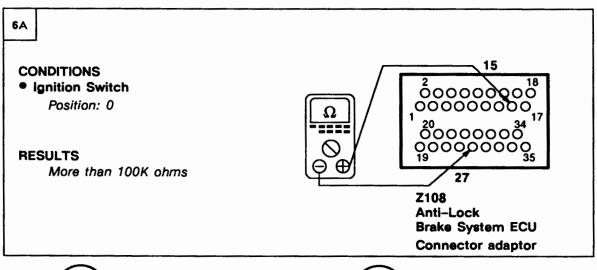


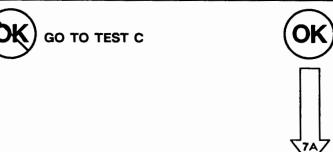


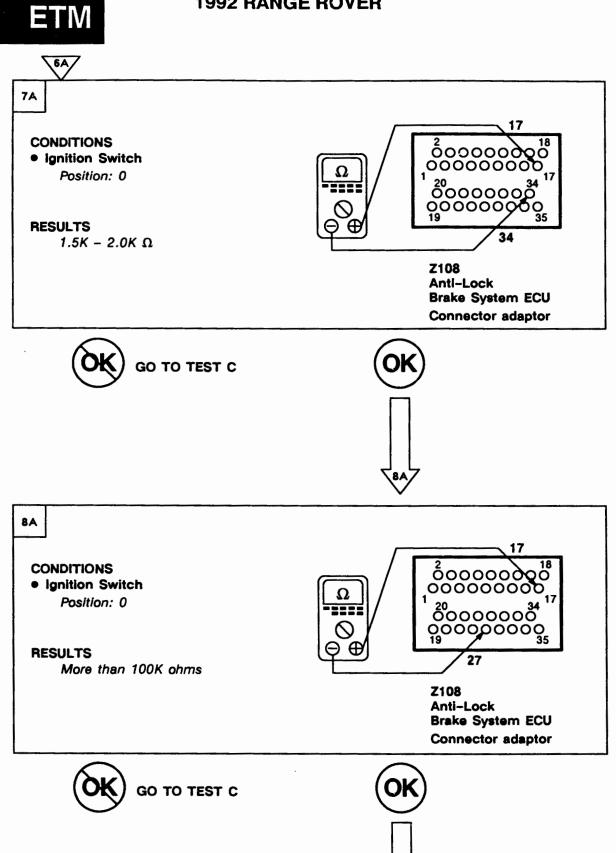




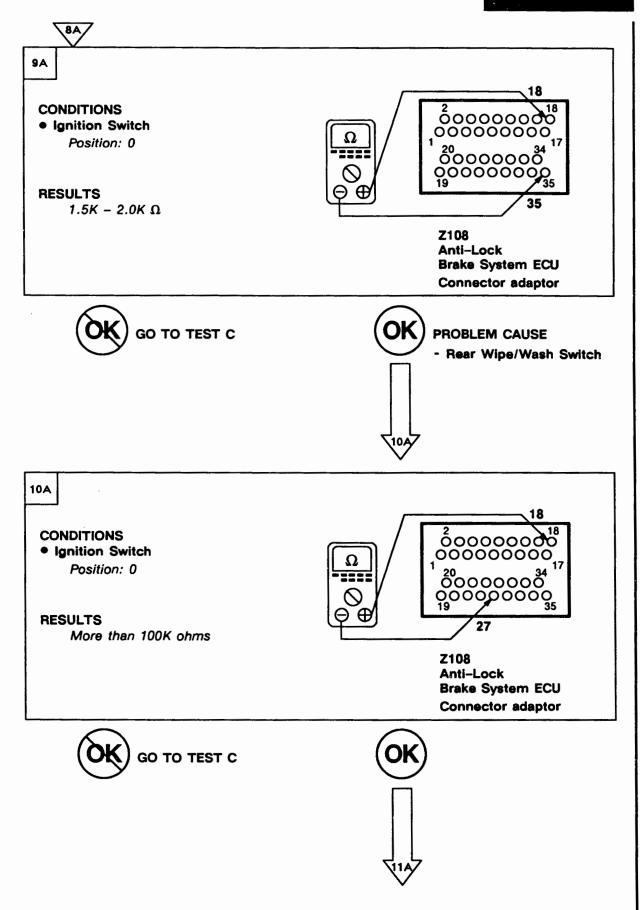


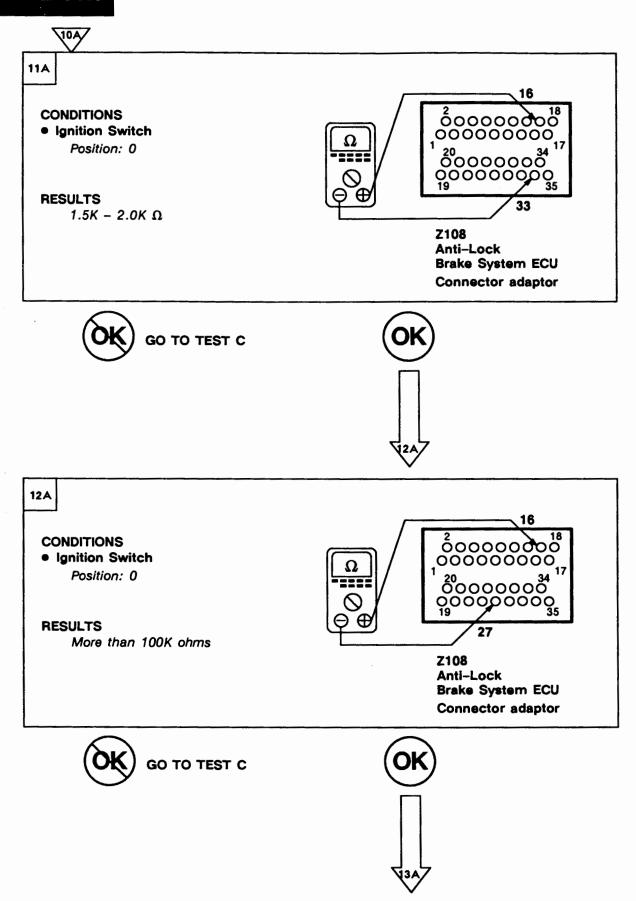






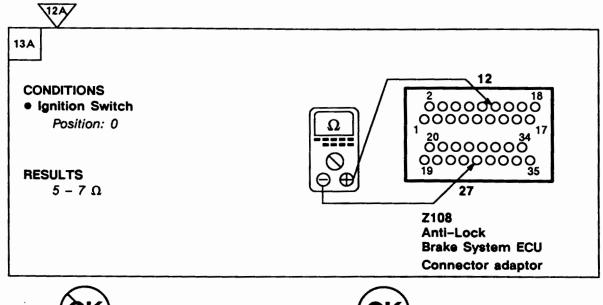
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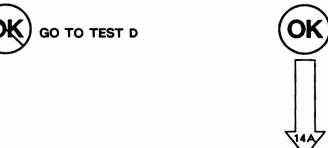


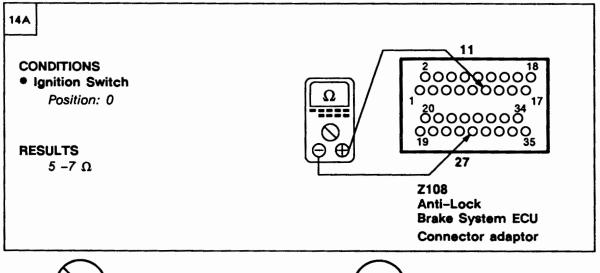


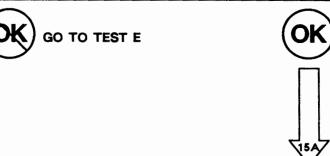
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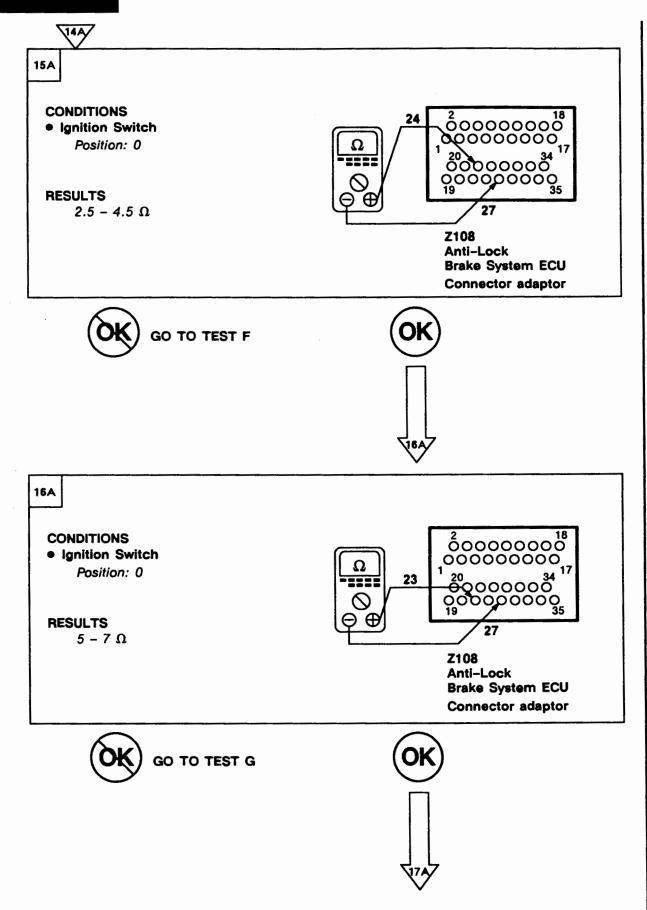
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

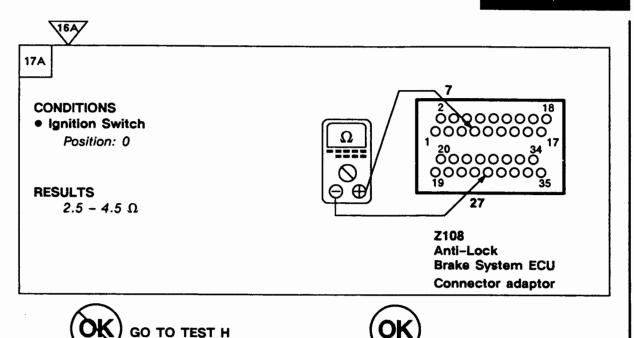


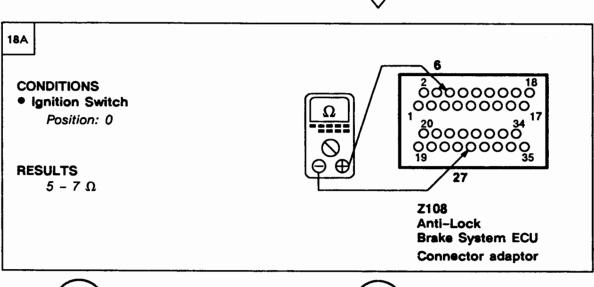




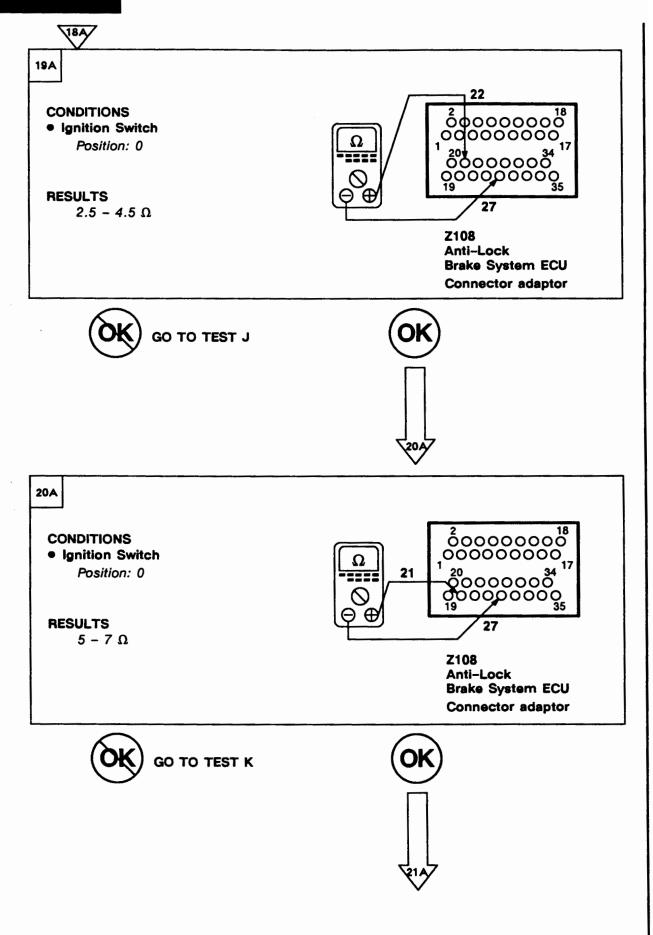


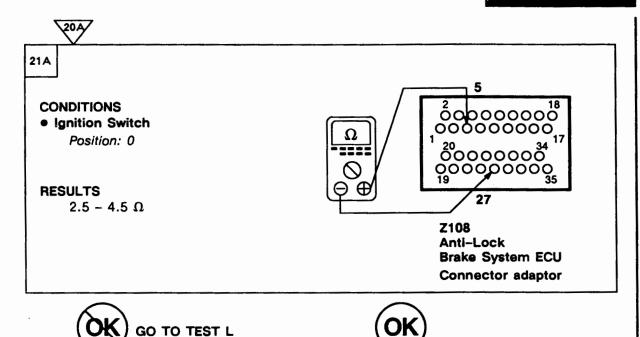


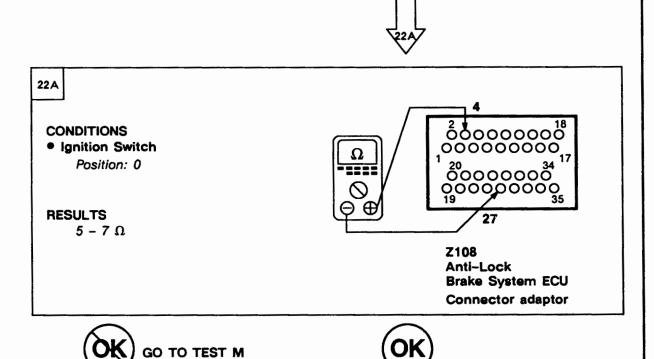




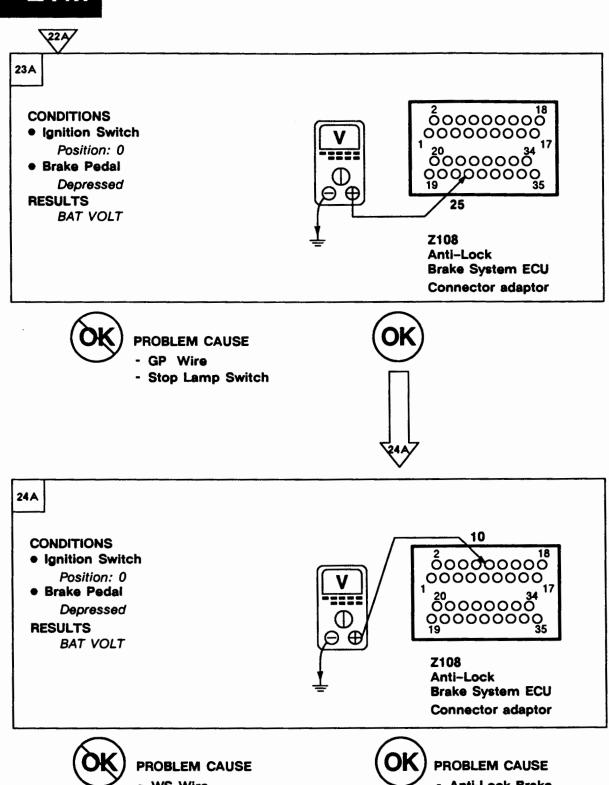








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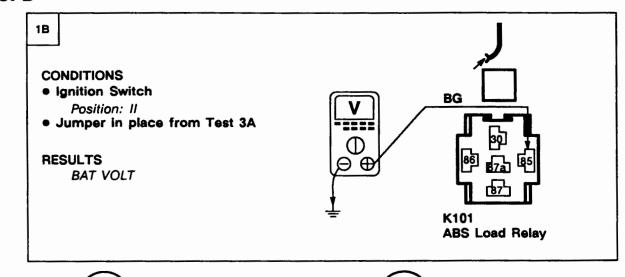




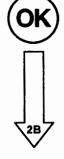
- WS Wire
- Stop Lamp Switch

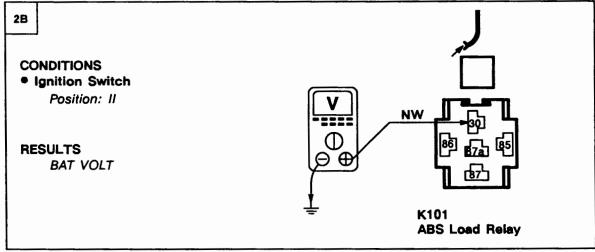
Anti-Lock Brake System ECU

Test B

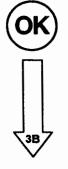




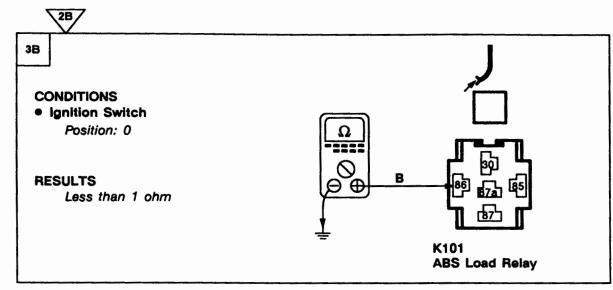








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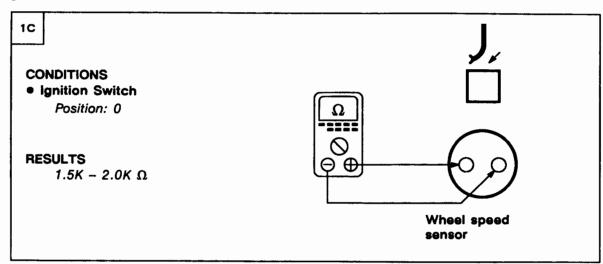




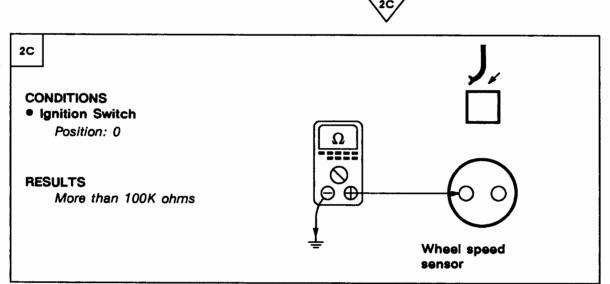
PROBLEM CAUSE

- NK Wire
- ABS Load Relay

Test C

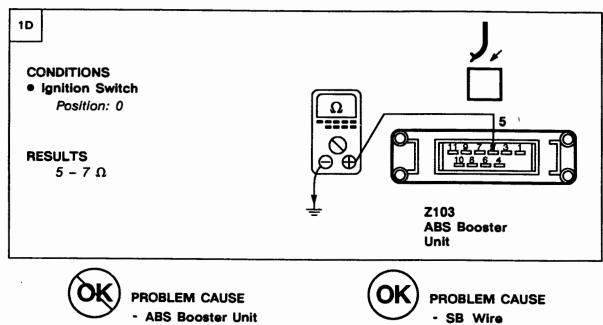




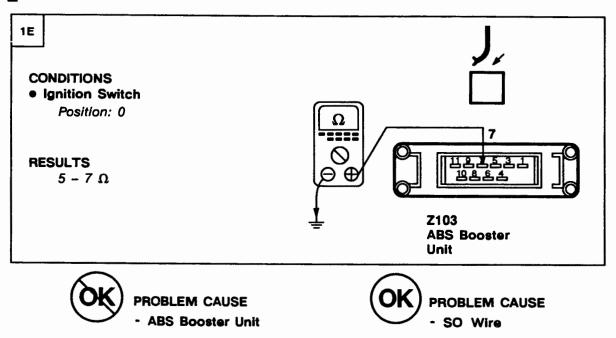




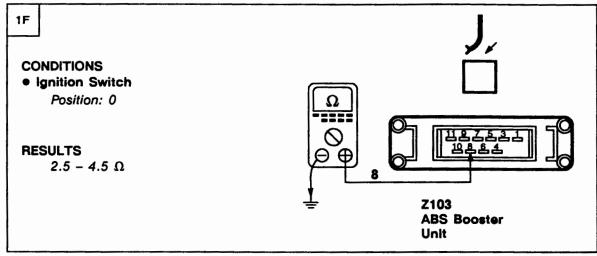




Test E



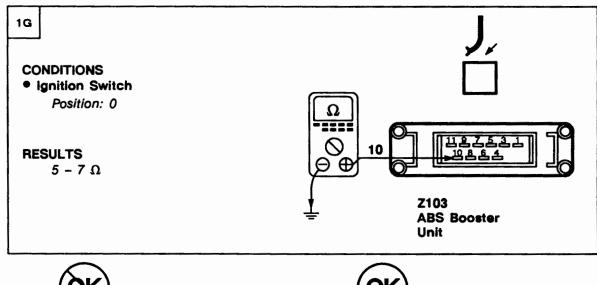
Test F





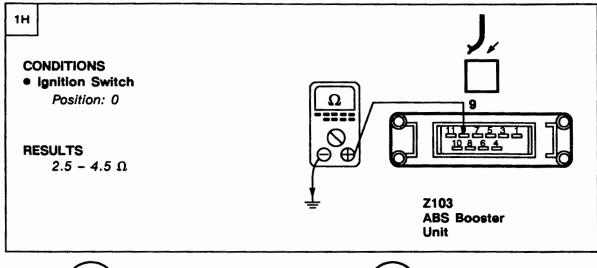


Test G





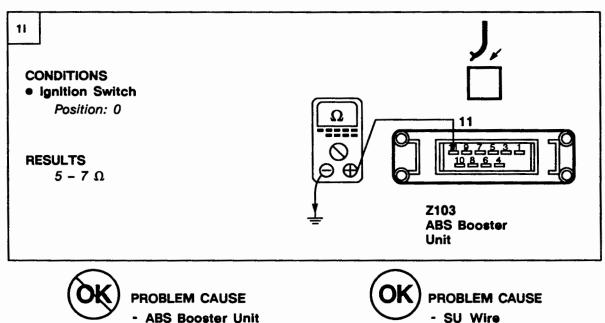








Test I



ETM D1

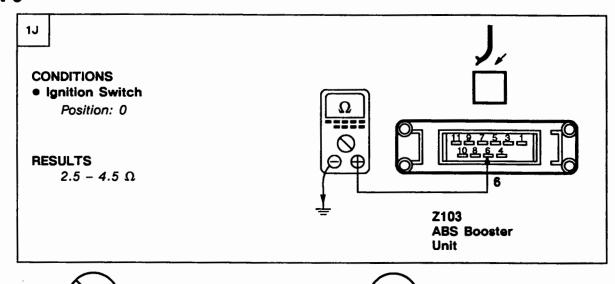
PROBLEM CAUSE

PROBLEM CAUSE

- SG Wire

- SP Wire

Test J



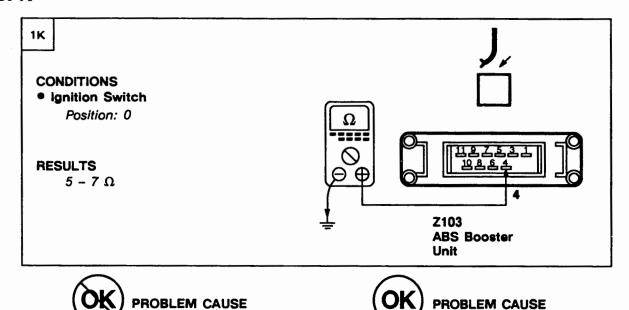
PROBLEM CAUSE

PROBLEM CAUSE

- ABS Booster Unit

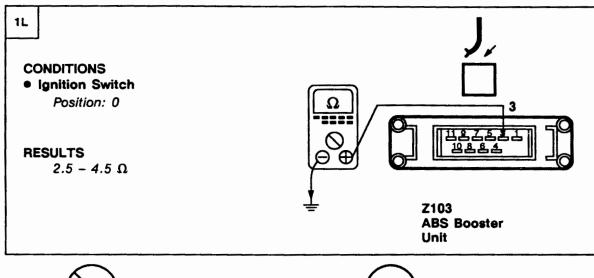
- ABS Booster Unit

Test K



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Test L



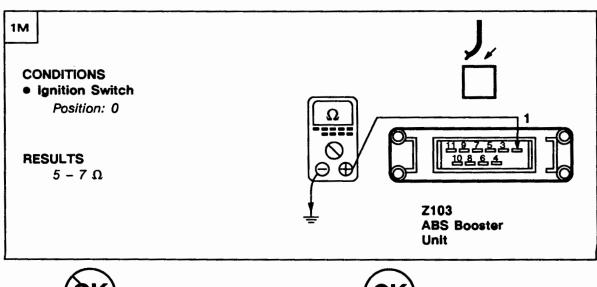


PROBLEM CAUSE
- ABS Booster Unit



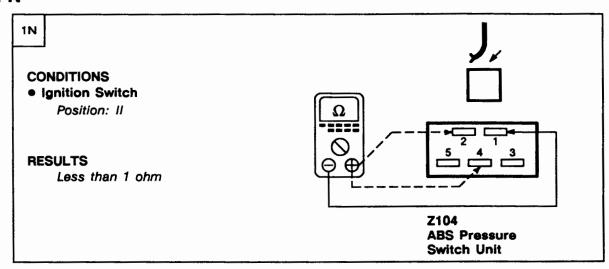
PROBLEM CAUSE
- SW Wire

Test M



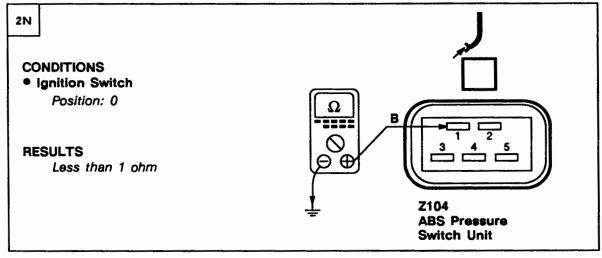


Test N

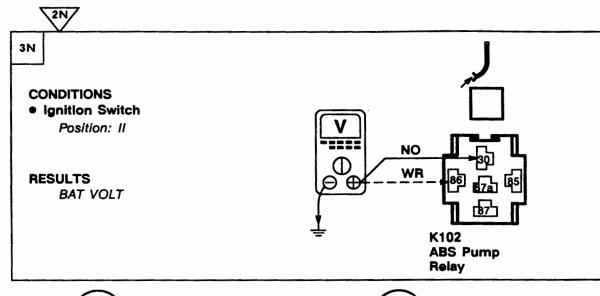








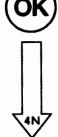


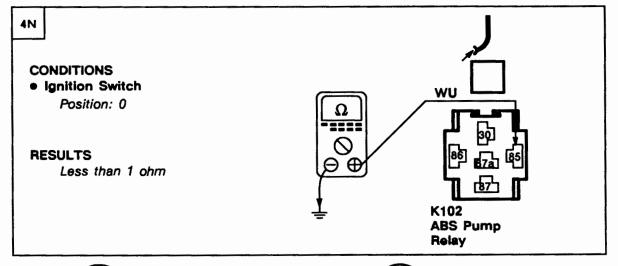




PROBLEM CAUSE

- F 4 Fuse
- NO Wire
- F 3 Fuse
- WR Wire

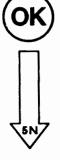


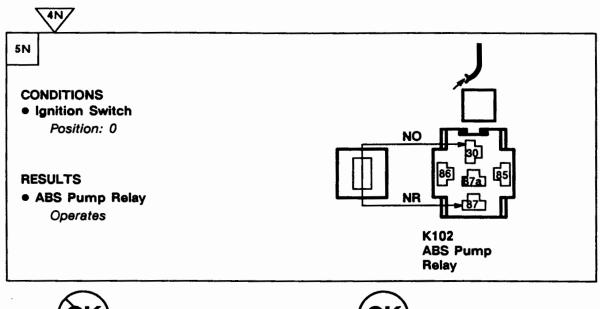




PROBLEM CAUSE

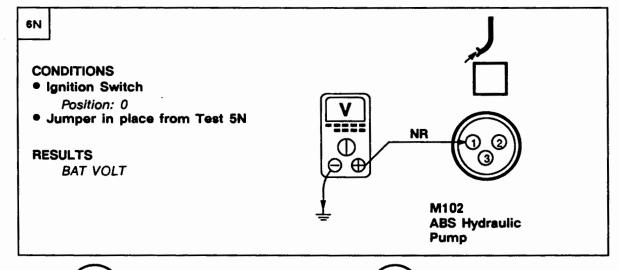
WU Wire

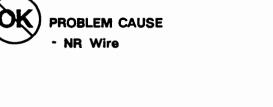




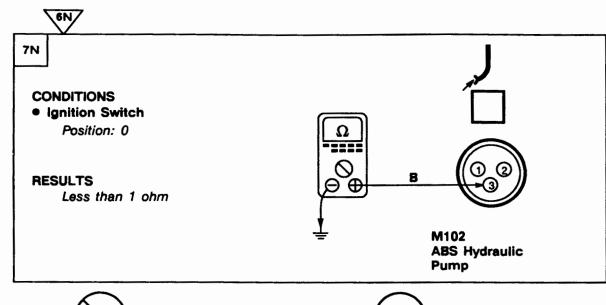








1992 RANGE ROVER





PROBLEM CAUSE

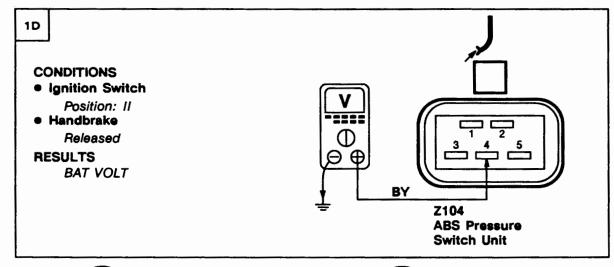
- B Wire



PROBLEM CAUSE

- ABS Hydraulic Pump

Test O





PROBLEM CAUSE

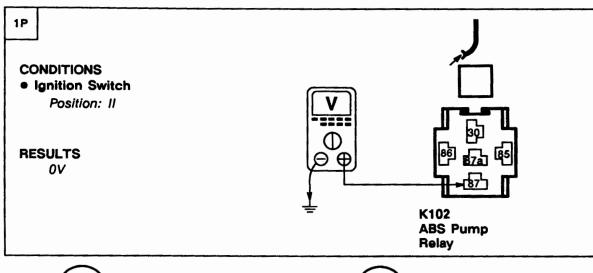
- BY Wire
- Low brake fluid
- Anti-Lock Brake System ECU



PROBLEM CAUSE

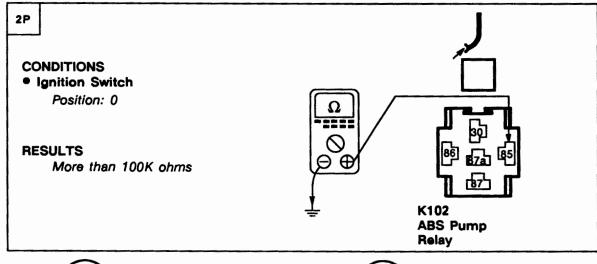
- ABS Pressure Switch Unit
- Brake fluid leak
- ABS Hydraulic Pump (M102) output

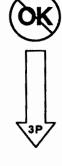
Test P





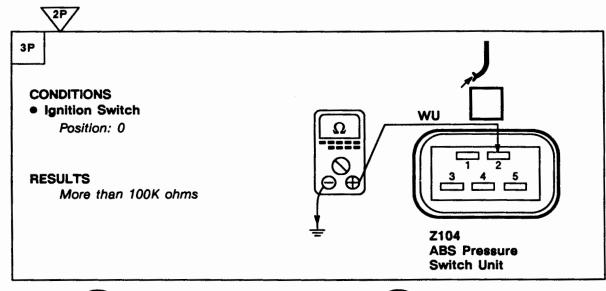






OK PROBLEM CAUSE
- ABS Pump Relay

1992 RANGE ROVER





PROBLEM CAUSE

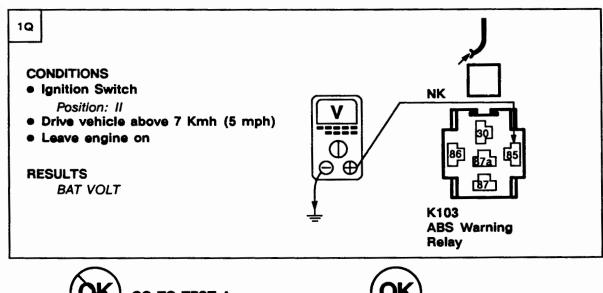
WU Wire



PROBLEM CAUSE

- ABS Pressure Switch Unit

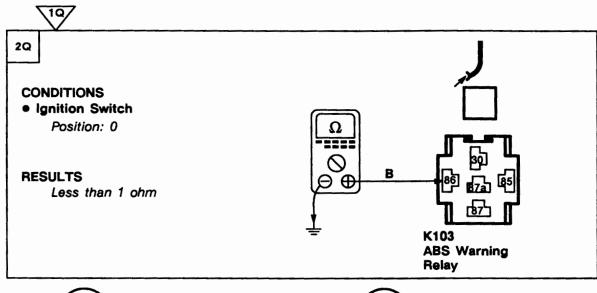
Test Q

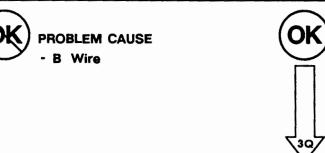




GO TO TEST A







3Q

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
 - Position: II
- ABS Warning Relay
 - Disconnected
- Anti-Lock Brake System ECU
 - Disconnected

RESULTS

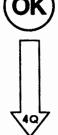
Warning light

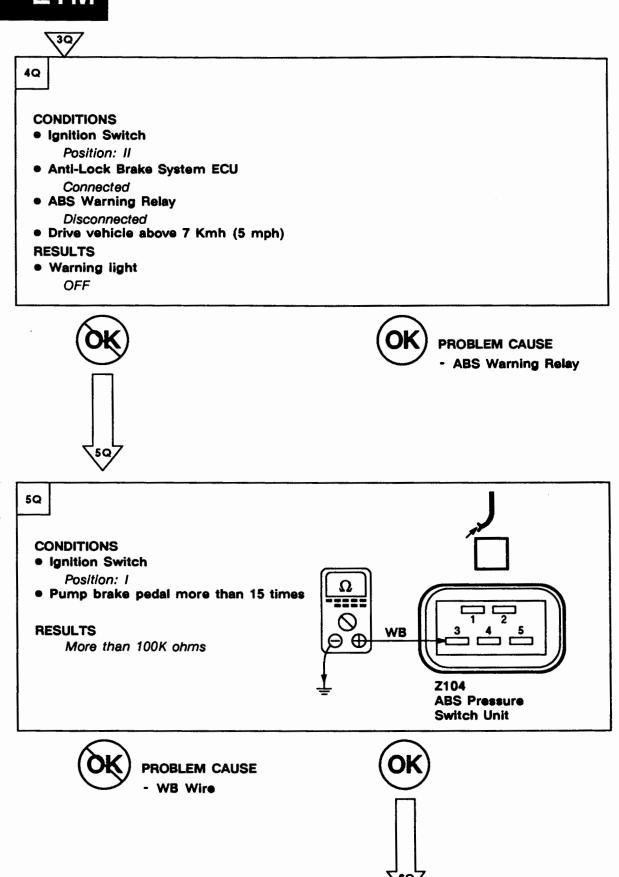
OFF

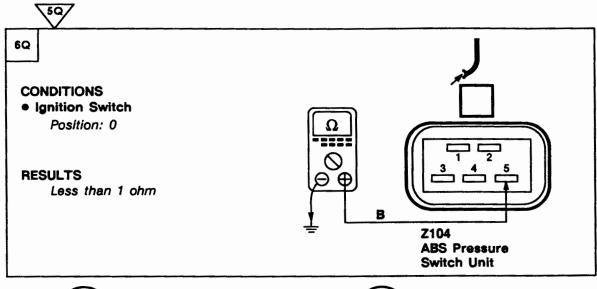


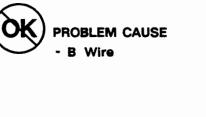
PROBLEM CAUSE

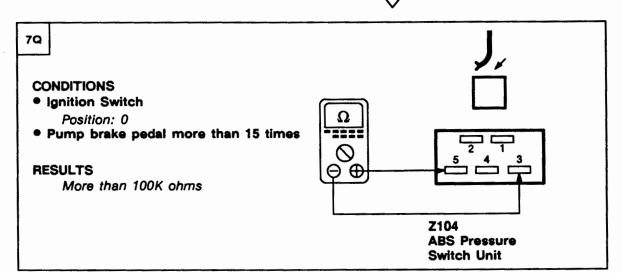
- BS Wire
- Instrument Cluster
- Warning Lamps Check Unit

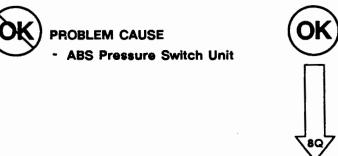


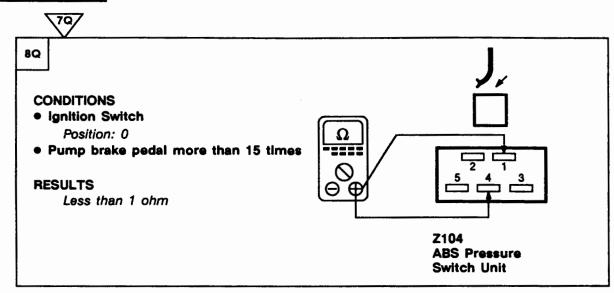














PROBLEM CAUSE

- ABS Pressure Switch Unit



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Anti-Lock Brake System ECU